



CAROLUS D. G. *Anglia, Scotia,
Francia, et Hibernia, Rex, Fidei Defensor*



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A
PANEGYRICK
of King CHARLES;
Being Observations
upon the Inclination,
Life, and Govern-
ment of our Sove-
raign Lord the
KING. *HB*

WRITTEN BY
Sir Henry Wotton Knight
Provost of Eaton Colledg,
A little before his death.

And Printed for Richard Marriot,
London, —

PANEGYRICK

of King CHARLES;

Being Observations

upon the Inclination,

Liberty and Government

of our Sovereign

King CHARLES.

WRITTEN BY

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to the Honour of

Young CHARLES

Duke of Cornwall,

And Earle of

CHESTER;

Henry Wotton

Writeth late dayes.

These follow

ing Vowes

and Acclamations

A 2 where-

The Epistle

4

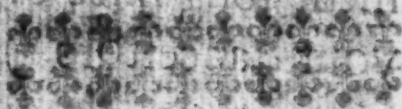
wherewith Your
Father (the best of
Kings) was well-
comed at his re-
turn from Scot-
land, I dedicate to
Your Highnesse :
not unadvisedly ,
that when you shal
bee indued with e-
rudition (the orna-
ment

Dedictory.

ment long since of
your ancestors
you may draw
from this smal me-
morial, whatsoe-
ver it bee, a more
glorious treasure
then a triple
Crown; namely, an
hereditary image
of vertue.

A 3

To



TO THE HONORABLE
THE LORDS OF THE
COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF LONDON
IN PARLIAMENT
ASSEMBLED
SHOWNETH
THAT BY ACT
OF PARLIAMENT
IN THAT behalf
made



To the Reader.

Reader,

NOW that
this piece
was (by the
deceased Author)
written originally in
Latin,

To the Reader.

Latin: and was re-
ceived generally
with applause and
satisfaction: then:
And by a person
highly and deser-
vedly valuing the
Authors Memory,
taught to speak our
English: to wit,
which ought not to
blush,

To the Reader.

blush, even in these
times, for owning
the thoughts of this
much renowned Pa-
triot, and true ser-
vant to his Royall
Master yet imbec-
ing. Whose verti-
ous and happy reigne
was no less the admi-
ration of his neigh-
bors,

To the Reader.

bors, then the just
subject of this lear-
ned pen, to transmit
the true lights ther-
of to after ages.

And if it fail of an
effect suitable now
upon the Readers of
these dayes in gene-
rall; the Publisher
doubts not of one in
thee,

To the Reader.

thee, whom he hopes
art neither byassed
by desperate Inte-
rest, nor dazled with
false Illumination.

Farewell

To

Table R. 1.

these are the books
and neither by
by the same
not by the same
Table R. 1.

Table R. 1.

To

Table R. 1.

Table R. 1.

Table R. 1.

Table R. 1.

Table R. 1.

Table R. 1.

Table R. 1.



TO
THE KING

at His return from
SCOTLAND;

Sir Henry Wottons
VOTES and
ACCLAMATIONS.

Imperiall CHARLES my
Soveraign King and Master;

I. **T** was an an-
cient custom
among the ci-
vill nations, so oft as
B they

they were blessed
with a just and a gra-
cious King (lest their
felicity should bee
mutely smother'd ,
and moulder in their
breasts) to pour forth
their affections and
joyes in elogies, in
heartly wishes, and in
applauses; especially,
when any occasion
did excite their ac-
clamations. By emu-
lation

lation of which sacred
custom, being rapt,
and my very bowells
in this my frozen age
being warmed there-
with, I have taken a
flagrant confidence,
to celebrate this day
which hath restored
your Majesty to us,
and us unto our
selves: being so little
daunted with the
weaknesse of mine

B 2

own

own elocution, that almost I am ready to esteem my self thereby the fitter to perform it. For, what need is there here of any rhetoricall stuff? or why should I too curiously ballance words by weight? it will be enough this day simply to rejoyce. Sincerity is a plain and impolite thing, by how

how much the lesse
tricked, so much the
more joying in her
owne naturall ala-
cristy; and fine speech
while it adorneh, cor-
rupteth our gladness.
Neither do I fear that
this duty shall appear
a flattering blandish-
ment, or to proceed
from one ambitiously
projected at the feet
of fortune, which in-

B 3

truth

truth were unworthy
of that ingenuity that
I have received from
my *parents*, and like-
wise of that blessed
contentment, which
liberall *studies* have
taught me. Yet, one
thing I confesse d oh
involve my thoughts
at the very entrance,
in a kind of *Solicitude*;
namely, lest I should
with true *praïses* of-
fend

send that vercundious modesty, wherewith Your Majesty doth so sweetly leason all your other vertues: for although your fortitude bee great against any thing that requires either *Constancie* of spirit, or *validity* of body; yet, I cast some doubt, lest you should bear these applauses

B'4

the

the more tenderly, by
how much they are
the more justly due.

II. We read that
Germanicus (and yet
what a man?) some-
what before the *battel*
against the *Catti* ;
went disguised with
a beasts skin about his
shoulders , to listen
behind the souldiers
tents what *opinion*
they

they had of him. So
as they seem the wea-
kest receivers of their
own commendations,
that are the worthy-
est to receive them.

Whence I easily
foresee that I must
prepare a way for
your *Sacred Eares*, by
more severe argu-
ments then I can bor-
row from the shop of
light Rhetoricians. I

B 5 will

will therefore roundly affirm, that neither the fair, nor the deformed lives of *Princes*, should be suppressed under ignoble silence, but that both the good and bad, should bee delivered to posterity with the same liberty in writing, which themselves used in living; and with no less reverence

rence of truth then of
majesty: the good, lest
by subducing the ex-
amples of vertue from
our knowledge, ver-
tue it self by little and
little should decay:
the bad, that being
exempt while they
live, from all danger
of laws, they might at
least be attempered
with some awe of fu-
ture records. This I
dare

dare I peak to your
self (most excellent
Soveraign) and, even
that I dare say so
much as this, I owe on-
ly to your self, who
have now so lived 33
and reigned almost
nine yeers, that you
are not afraid of
truth.

III. Most famous it
was of old, and wil e-
ternally

nally live, that answer
of *Virginus Rufus*, to
Cluvius: You know
Virginus (saith hee)
what credit is due to
history: wherefore if
you read any thing in
my books, otherwaies
then you would have
it, I pray pardon me.
To whom replies *Vir-*
ginus; *Cluvius* knows
this, that I have done
those that I have
done,

done, that it might be
free for you writers
to write what you
list. Which was the
security (I must con-
fess) of a brave gen-
tleman indeed, but of
a private personage.

How much more
may this day rejoyce,
at the reception of a
King, of whose life
and whole deport-
ment wee may speake
both

both openly and safely. Yea, let me add this boldly, that if nature her self (the first Architectres) had (according to *Vitruvius* his conceit) windowed your brest : if Your Majesty should admit all mens eyes, not only within the walls of your priviest chamber, but into the inward st closet of your heart,

heart, nothing would
there appear, but the
splendor of goodness
and an untroubled
serenity of vertues.
What said I? if you
would admit? why,
can they whom the
supreme power hath
set in a high and *lucent*
throne bee secluded
from the eyes of men?
or the course of your
life and government
be

be hidden in a mist?
certainly in this point,
obscurity of degree
and solitude it self, is
more veiled then Ma-
jesty. Doth that Em-
peror of *Abyssinie* (who
they say is seen but
once a yeer abroad)
think that it is lesse
known what he doth
with in? Doe wee not
know even at this day
that *Domitian* even in
his

his secret retied rooin,
whither hee dayly in
private resorted, did
nothing but stick flies
with a bodkin? Lay
Tiberius hid in his re-
cessse to the Islands of
Capreae, when among
so many wounds and
tortures of his consci-
ence (with which he
was vexed like so ma-
ny *furies*) many to-
kens of a distracted
mind

mind did daily break
forth? Surely no.

Your Majesty hath
taught the Princes
both of your own, &
future times, the only
and most wholesome
way of concealing
your self, in this, that
you indeavour no-
thing that is to bee
concealed. There are
certain creatures of
ingratefull aspect; as

Bats

Bats and Owls, (condemn'd by nature to hate the light,) and I know that some Princes have held it among the secrets of Empire, and for a great mystery of craft, to be adored afar off, as if reverence did only dwell in holes, and caves; and not in full light. Whence flow those Sophistries of Government?

ment? I will speak in
a word, and freely;
they wandred in
crooked paths, because
they knew not (the
shortest way) to bee
good. But, Your Ma-
jestic doth not flie the
eyes and accessse of
your subjects; you do
not joy to be hid, you
do not withdraw your
self from those that
are yours; you doe
not

not catch at false ve- we
neration with a rigid go
and clouded counte- the
nance: yea, sometime (in
you vouchsafe to de- mo
scend to a certain affa- go
bility without offence all
of your dignitie : for rev
thus you reason with en
your self in the clear mu
ness of your owne ver
bosome; if it were not unv
above our power to fore
lie concealed, yet pass
were

ve were it below our
gid goodness to will it;
te then which nothing
me (in conclusion) is
de more popular; for
ffa good Princes are by
nce all good men openly
for revered, and even si-
ith lently by bad : so
ear much do the beams of
vne vertue dazle even
not unwilling eies. Where-
to fore as of late I did
yet pass with *Tranquillus*
ere *Sue-*

Suetonius (who hath anatomized the very bowels of the *Cesars*) to beguile in the time of your absence with some literate diversion, the tedious longitude of dayes, and had by chance fallen upon that passage, so lively describing the waileings of *Augustus*, after the *Varian* defect, often crying out, *Render*

me

me *Quintilius Varus*;
straight there was
a fervent desire of
Your Majestic, and
wishes glow'd for
your return: for it
seemed much juster
that England should
solicit her sister with
panting aspirations,
then *Augustus* the
ghost of *Quintilius*;
Restore to mee, Scot-
land my sister, your
C King;

King; restore the best
of men; whom none
but bad doth not
love, none but igno-
rant doth not praise;
both the rules of our
Manners, and the rule
together; that we may
not only be the glad-
der, but the better for
it, while we shal never
contemplate (a thing
most rare) in the high-
est degree a pattern
of

of the least licentious-
neis. Seeing therefore
(excellent King) that
you are such, permit I
most humbly beseech
you (if supplications
may more prevaile
then arguments) that
nine people of di-
stinct language (for so
many they are in my
account) whose
realms you moderate,
may glory that you
C 2 are

are such, and proves
that not only in every
ones particular *Idiom*,
which would bee in
truth too narrow for
our joy, but in this
common language
however exprest, that
even *forreigners* may
know heretofore
yeelded the best Em-
peror, and of greatest
name to the Christi-
an world, not to be so
drie,

drie at this day, but
that it still can afford
a type of a most lau-
dable Sovereign.

I V. Now, having
as I hope a little mol-
lified the way to your
patient hearing, hence
forth I shall take a
pleasure, out of a ge-
nerall habit, & course
of your life, to crop a
few things like the
D 3 gathe-

gatherers of flowers :
for, I joy more in the
chief then in the plente-
ty; though not igno-
rant that either the di-
ligence, or ambition
of Ancients in this
kind was so profuse,
as perchance *Timens*
did not say unplea-
santly, that *Alexander*
the *Macedonian* had
sooner subdued all *A-*
sia then *Iocraes* had
writ

writ his panegyrick.
The truth is, art was
much cherished in
those dayes, while in a
rank age of eloquence
the wits of Orators
were wanton: but it
becometh me, being
mindfull both of my
simplicity and age, to
touch rather the ge-
nerall heads of your
due praises, then to
prosecute the parti-
culars;

ticulars; that the very
brevity of my speech,
may in a sort imitate
the defluxion of my
fliding years. Now
before other things,
there offereth it selfe
unto mee, the singular
Nobility of your
birth: whereby, in the
long pedegree of ante-
cedent Kings yee are
eminent above them
all, even your blessed
father

father not excepted;
 this I will deduce
 more clearly : your
 great great-grandfa-
 ther Henry the se-
 venth, (I know not
 whether more behol-
 den to his fortune or
 his fortitude) being
 almost at once an In-
 ile, and a Conqueror,
 united the white and
 red Roses; the Armo-
 ries of two of our
 C 5 mighty

mighty families, by
the marriage of *Elizabeth* of *York*; w^{ch} be-
ing in division had so
many yeers polluted
their own Countrie
with infectious rancor
and bloody feud: A
more blessed Colliga-
tion of the King-
doms then of the *Ro-*
ses, wee owe to the
good dayes of your fa-
ther, even for that ar-
bitrarie lone

alone never so best
remembered without
high veneration. But,
in you alone, most
Imperiall Charles, is
confluent the glory
of all nations, of all a-
ges, which since the
Romans have posses-
sed Britannic, either
by right, or by Arms.
In you, I say, alone,
whom of all which have
crowned, we acknow-
ledg

ledg the only branch
 of the *Gabrians*, *Angls*,
Saxons, *Scottish*, *Nor-*
man and *Danish* Race.
 In this perchance (if
 the comparison bee
 not too mean) not un-
 like to the *Ister* that
 renowned river of
Europe, which rolling
 down to immense a
 gree is ennobled by
 the way with the con-
 tribution of so many
 famous

famous streams. Among our authors, one of no mean condition, that our Elders would not legitimate the Norman government in England, till Matilda marryng with Henry the first brought into the world a branch of the ancient Saxon Kings: he was the first of Dublin, her nephew twice removed of

of King Ethelred your
Progenitor.

What greater cause
have we to embrace
Your Majestie with
open arms, descending
to our times from so
manifold a stock of
Kings; adorned with
accels of the *Cambry*
an line by Queen *Ann*
your Mother, a Lady
of a masculine carriage
and more truly may
we

we challenge that
which Buchanan (who
next the ancients had
the happiest strain)
attributed to your
grandmother (to
whom might a better
fate have fallen)

Yae sway Scepters
independant,

From elders number-
less descending.

But these you
scarcely account your
own.

own. I paise to your
peculiar glories, which
no leis give then re-
ceive lustre.

V. Three things are
remarkable in your
beginning, Best of
Kings, (give me leave
to call you so often)
of no small moment
to your following fe-
licities; and things in
their encrease for the
most

most part keep a re-
lish of the beginnings;
first, that you were
not born to the su-
pream hope of Sove-
raigntie, whereby flat-
tery (though a swift &
watchfull evill) cling-
ing to the very cradle
of Heirs apparant,
slowly crept on your
tender years, giving
time to your naturall
goodness to suck in
the

the generous juice of
honesty: for certainly
it much importeth
the Common-weal to
see that the first pro-
pensions even of pri-
vate men bee well in-
formed and instilled:
how much more of
Princes, whereof they
are not only sustainers
for the present, but
patterns for the fu-
ture.

Next,

ce of Next, that you suc-
 cainced a brother of no
 teth small endowments of
 al to nature: this redoubled
 pro and contracted the se-
 priality of your parents
 l in I call it sedulity, for
 ed: exceeded an ordi-
 e of ary care) about the
 he improvement of their
 nerly son: Nay, by this,
 but our own spirits were
 fu he more and more
 rected, when now
 ext, such

such a weight of expectation was laid upon you
upon your self; the more
were they appointed
which should faithfully
fully endue with those
elements of knowledge
your age not yet fit for
affairs of State : that
were such sent for my
might dresse your
growing strength with
tears of Chivalry
which I well remember
been

xpect how handsomly
only performed in the
the prime of your youth,
until afterwards run-
ning at Tilt I knew
that whether we took
more joy or fear to
see you adventure.
The Thirdly, it falls into
my mind how nature
strugled for a time
with the weakness of
your body, far unlike
that firm vigour
which

which wee now be
hold with joy and ad
miration : which Pri
think did not happen
without a secret pro
vidence, that the
might be the more in
tentive care of culti
vating your mind, wh
indeed well became
the heir, then secretly
destinated, of such
King, whom of all
ter many ages his

very maligners doe not
 I addeoy to have been the
 ch Prince of greatest
 pp knowledg. But I haſte
 pro from your firſt eſſayes
 he for your ſtronger
 e in times, and not forgot-
 ulding my promiſed bre-
 d, with.

VI. After your tra-
 chells abroad, obnox-
 lous to many hazards,
 ve you came unto the
 CROWN,

Crown, where I was
seen how much you
self then dared to ad-
venture, while in the
mean time all at home
were trembling for
your sake. But, the
celestiall favour did
reduce you again safe
unto us, with not so
much as a taint of for-
raign tincture like
nother. *Ulysses*,
whom it was enough
even

was even by Homer, to
peruse the manners of
men and their gover-
ment.

VII. When you had
taken the Crown, be-
fore all other things,
there was resplen-
dent in you a Roy-
al religious mind :
the pillar of King-
doms and the joy of
good men : the regal
D Chap.

Chappell never more
decent, the number of
excellent Divines dai-
ly increased, Sermons
in no age more fre-
quent, in none more
learned, and the ex-
ample of Prince more
informing then the
Sermons; no execra-
tions rashly proce-
ding from your
mouth; your eyes ab-
horring, not only any
fornidid,

for did, but even the
least laicivious word:
which perchance un-
der Edward the 4th
while vagrant loves
did raigh, was accoun-
ted a piece of courtly
eloquence; neither
was this piety im-
mured within the
Court, but diffused
through the King-
dom.

The Church reve-

D 2

nues

nues not toucht;
Temples here and
there newly founded;
delapidations repaired;
and, (which posterity
will ever speak) the contributions
of your Kingdom, excited by your
Majesties most religious
exhortation, to
restore the Temple
consecrated to the
Apostle of the nations,
ons,

ons, which had suffered some injury of time; in all the Christian world, without question; the most ample work of equall antiquity; where your Majesties care was eminent in demolishing those private houses which disgraced the view of so goodly a worke: Nor less in imposing the charge

D 3

of

of that whole busi-
ness, upon that most
vigilant Prelatiewho
for his singular fideli-
ty and judgment,
hath lately been assu-
med to higher digni-
ty.

Now(next to God)
how tender was your
affection to your peo-
ple? when contagion
grew amongst them,
recourse was had to
publick

publick fasts, by your
own commandment:
when wee were pres-
sed with greater fears
then affliction of fa-
min, the cornmongers
were constrained to
open their barns, and
the prices underrated.
Among those pious
cares, I cannot omit
one peculiar Elogie,
proper to your owne
providence, whereof

D 4

I

I must fetch the beginning a little higher.

VIII. Some years agoe, certain points about sublime points of our Belief were born abroad, or rather perchance newly rub'd up out of antiquity; which when they had also flown hither unto us (as flames

flames of wit are
quickly diffused) lest
here also our pulpits
and pens should grow
hot with publick di-
sturbance, Your Ma-
jesty hath by Edict
with most laudable
temper compressed all
disceptation on either
side. Let others think
what they list; in my
arbitriment (if the
phrase may be pardo-
ned)

ned) the Itch of
Disputing will prove
the Scab of Churches.
I wil relate what hath
hapned to mee in my
observation more
then once : namely,
two arguing about
some subject very ea-
gerly, till either of
them transported by
heat of contention
from one thing to a-
nother, they both at
length

length first lost charity, and then the truth. Whither (in the name of God) would restless conceit proceed if it were not bounded? there is no end of subtil arguments : but Your Majestie hath found out a seasonable provision.

IX. To these praises

ses of piety I wil add
a mighty pattern of
gratitude: and almost
a greater of Constan-
cy towards *George*
Villers Duke of Buc-
kingham, who being
the chief concomitant
adjoyned unto them
amongst the hazards
of the *Spanish Jour-*
ney, Your Majestie
afterwards at home
as it were by ex-
change

change did safely
carry through all the
rocks of either for-
tune, till the unfore-
seen day befell him.
We have also seen no
small means of your
favour cast upon ano-
ther of trusty & judi-
cious associates in the
same Journey. Neither
do I only recount
these things, as argu-
ments of an heart
mindfull

mindfull of faithfull
service (which is a
truly regall vertue)
but likewise of singu-
lar obsequiousnesse
towards the memory
of your own parent,
though then decea-
sed, to whom the
Duke of *Buckingham*
had stood so many
yeers in his speciall
privity : as if Your
Majesty reputed your
self

full self no lesse the Heir
 s a of his affections, then
 e) of his Kingdoms ; a
 gu- rare example among
 esse the memorials of all
 ory ages. He was indeed a
 nt, Duke of many lovely
 ea parts, very seldome
 the consociated, in all the
 am limbs of his body ex-
 ny quisitely composed,
 all yet doubtful whether
 our his shape or his grace
 our were the more emi-
 elf nent:

ment: undubitably of
an undaunted spirit, e-
qually attentive to
affairs either imposed,
or assumed: he shewed
likewise in the midst
of so many distractions
an incredible temper
& equability. I wil not
deny his appetite of
glory, whereof gene-
rous minds are not ea-
sily divested; but, that
w^{ch} of all I reckon the
sweet.

twettest, no austerity
of behaviour, nothing
outwardly tumerous:
but obvious, accosta-
ble & almost exposed
to every mans accesse:
as if so high felicity
had scarce been sen-
sible of felicity: for
which endowment
though it had been
single, he might well
have merited (in hu-
mane judgment) at
his end a lofter Bed.

X. After

X. After this there
began to grow power-
ful in Your Majesties
principall affairs, and
daily growth, by how
much the more tryed,
by so much the more
trusted, a person cer-
tainly of a moderate
course of life, and of
most weighty counsel,
& wth contempt of va-
nity born to solid wis-
dom, whom to nomi-

nate

ere hate were injurious,
er for after a sincere de-
iescription their needs
nd not a name.

ed, XI But the highest
ore Empire over your af-
erfections, is deservedly
ate challenged by your
d of most worthy consort
fel of your royal bed, her
va self likewise descen-
wil ded from an antient
mi line of Kings: but it is
ate enough

enough to say the son
daughter of Henry the
Great, and Sister to
Lodowick the Just,
whom for most dear
pledges already of ei-
ther sex, for the en-
dowment of chastest
beautiffulness, and
(which chiefly ble-
seth the nuptial bed)
for congruity of dis-
positions, Your Ma-
jesty embraceth with
fond

the so religious and invi-
 the olable love, that just-
 to by you may seem to
 nt, have passed from the
 led Title of an excellent
 ei- pattern, into that of
 en- an excellent husband.

and XII. To chastity
 les you have added tem-
 ed) perance her nearest
 dit- Companion: which
 vla- vertues among mise-
 with- rable and impotent
 fooduob men,

men, who would not do
 pass by with silence ju
 but in a King so we
 young, in the vigour wi
 of his age; & in such to
 a promptness of satis larg
 fying all appetites, stri
 know not whether na
 we should more com diti
 mend or admire at L
 Now, after these Elo wh
 gies (which partly rese
 beget love, and partly hear
 beget wonder) do to deb
 doubt

not doubt once of the
 justness of your times;
 so were most unjust. It
 wil not yet repent me
 to repeat a little at
 large a thing of illu-
 strious example, in a
 man of obscure con-
 dition. There fell out
 at London I know not
 what tumult for one
 rescued out of a Ser-
 vants hands, who for
 debt was carried to
 prison,

prison; where in the
midst of those confu-
sions, one or two (as
for the most part it
falleth out) did perish
of sodain hurts; where
upon one *John Stam-*
ford a stout and lusty
fellow (who had fa-
tally run into the
throng) was appre-
hended as guilty of
murther; he watched
not with Your Maje-
sty

the sty intercessors of
fu- great name; and there
as was a certain hope of
it his pardon already in
rith vulgar imagination
ner- conceived, because he
am. waited on the Duke
sty of Buckingham in his
fa- Chamber, and among
the attendants of his own
pre- condition was many
of times very acceptable
hed to his Lord for a
laje- mighty ability of
sty E body,

body, & skil in wrest-
ling, whereof the me-
mory as then was yet
fresh, which perchance
made the poor man
the more audacious;
but neither the inter-
cessions of the living,
nor the mans own wel
known valour, nor fi-
nally the remembrance
of so wel known a Pa-
tron whom he served,
could prevaile with
Your

Your Majesty above
Justice, (but which is
much to be said) after
these circumstances he
suffered the ordinary
death. Fresher is
the execution which a
Baron of most anci-
ent lineage suffered for
a fact, unworthy of
his ancestors. But, if an
old observation of a
witty author may yet
have place, that some

examples are more illustrious, and some greater, I should think the Barons who more illustrious and *Stamfords* the greater.

XII. But whither am I ravisht? while I revolve these things, with no unpleasing meditation? Your Majesty hath in your Tribunals of strict Justice proper Judges; whose
Senten.

Sentences are rigid; you have also a most sage Chancellour of right and equity (not inferior to the ancient Pretors) who for the peoples relief mollifieth the former severity; but, these doo sit apart, in severall Bars: if one should ask by chance, why they sit not together (which might seem the more

E 3

expe-

dite way) I wil deliver
my opinion, our An-
cestors out of a most
grave providence, that
Justice and lenity with
in the inferiour Magi-
strate fit divided,
might be consociated
in the only brest of
the Sovereign: And
truly so it is, for, com-
posed in your self, as it
were of the very de-
fire of your ancestors,
hath

hath so tempered
them together, that
none have presumpti-
on to be evill, nor
grieve to be good. Hi-
therto I desire to bee
understood, that I
have only spoken of
the restraint of com-
mon vices, which eve-
ry where swarm, for of
more hai nous trans-
gressions (by Gods
goodness) wee have

E 4

not

not a word, no not so
much as a dream; wee
are in labour of an ex-
cellent ignorance: we
know not what in sur-
rection is: what plot-
ter is against the Com-
mon-weal: or that is,
which Gramarians call
the offence of Maje-
sty: the very words
are vanisht with the
thing; and (in truth)
no marvail; for, what
wretch

wretch (unless hee
were of all mortall
men the most stupid
and felonious, and
both equally a fool
and a villain) would
violate the quiet of so
just and pious a Go-
vernor.

XIII. Now as you
maintain your iustice,
(which I would call
the health of your
King.

E 5

Kingdom in an even
Ballance, without too
much stretching or
slackning the strings;
so you are not careless
of the security; for so
the same would fall to
Empires, which falleth
out in natural bodies,
which subsist dange-
rously, if nothing but
meer health sustain
them: wherefore after
a war wth two mighty
Kings

Kings together with
various event (as it
talleth out in humane
affairs) concluded by
new Confederations
on either side, your
principall care^o at
home, was to provide
for^o the Maritime
strength, as it became
the Tutor of Insular
Kingdoms; where the
Navy Royal was year-
ly more increased and
furnished;

furnished; likewise
more commodious roads
chosen for the Ships;
and of readyer issue
upon sodain occasion;
Your Majesty not on-
ly commanding, but
with your own Eyes
perusing the places; as
if in a matter of that
moment & you had
scarce trusted another
mans view: Then a
more exact survey of
Arms,

Arms, and the general
Musters at due time
better executed.

XIV. Amongst these
things it were uncivill
to pass over silently,
that which wise men
of time have noted;
namely, that Your
Majesty doth more
frequent the Counsel
of State, then any of
your Predecessors, un-
less

less perchance we
 should reflect our
 eyes upon Edward the
 Sixth, whom they say
 even in his childhood,
 to have been seldome
 absent.

XIV. In that Sessi-
 on of your privy
 Counsell, the highest
 Prelates add reve-
 rence, the Nobles of
 both Kingdoms, dig-
 nity. Some

Some there are
whom forraign expe-
rience, some whom
the knowledg of our
Laws do adorn : a-
mong whom the lear-
ned and faithfull Sa-
gacity of your Secre-
taries watch over all
accidents; but above
these the very pre-
sence of the Sovereign
hath alwaies (I know
not how) a certain
blessed

bleſſed inſpiration: it
is a ſmal matter which
I have ſaid, your Pre-
ſence only, yea thoſe
which participate of
your Counſells, (not
altogether I muſt con-
feſſe incurious, for w^{ch} I
beg pardon) I have
many times heard how
attentvely (as often as
you are pleaſed to be
preſent) you reſolve
things propounded;
how

how patiently you
hear, with how sharp
judgment you pon-
der the particulars;
how stiff you are (for
I will use no milder
word) in good reso-
lutions, and how stout
in great.

Finally, in secret
affairs, what taciturni-
ty you impose; and
how severely you ex-
act an account thereof;

in

in this also, your own
example leading your
Commandement. For
besides other, there
are two things which
Your Majesty hath
most blessedly bound
together; namely,
there was never
Prince since the Con-
stitution of Empires,
a safer preserver of a
secret, and yet none
whose secrecie and si-
lence

ence wee lesse fear;
which wee read anti-
quely noted of that
excellent man *Julius*
Agricola, who was the
first Roman that inva-
ded the skirts of your
Caledonia. for Your
Majesty doth not
suffer secretly in your
bosom tyrannous and
crafty thoughts, nor
hatch the sparkles of
offence til they flame.
but

but if any bee contri-
ved, you doe vent it
and as I may say) ex-
hale it with a high
noble candor. Truly I
confesse, I do not more
willingly insit in the
reverence of any of
your vertues, then in
this very attribute
of your heroicall in-
genuity: for as the su-
preame Character of
the most high power

Verity: so what can
more become or more
magnificently invest
his Representatives on
earth, then veracity it
self: hitherto we have
seen your obsequious-
ness towards your pa-
rents, constancy to-
wards your friends,
fidelity towards your
Consort, and towards
the Common-wealth,
not only the affection
of

a King, but of a fa- ob
ther; neither among co
these (as the conditi- wo
on of the times, and ye
the perplexed state of ma
things would bear) wh
the regards of an ex- Yo
cellent brother to na
wards your only sister, ste
whom I have alwaies lat
thought the only - to
of her sex; the greater of
by suffering, and the ser
more illustrious by Ne
to obscurity,

fa- obscurity, & though
 on- constituted in this
 lin- world under chance,
 and yet above the com-
 e- mand of fortune,
 r- whom how much
 ex- Your Majesty loves,
 to- nay how much you e-
 ter- steem, did appear in a
 aies late legation, when
 to- to console the loss
 ter- of her husband, you
 the- sent the chief of your
 by- Nobility, and himself
 ity, a

a personage even of
the ancient vertue
and deportment; that
to so loving an Am-
bassie, there might be
something added by
the very election of
the Ambassador.

XV. Thus much of
Comfort; now for a
point of assistance did
not Your Majesty
give leave to a Mer-
chant

chant of chief Nobility
 ty in Scotland, though
 tyed here to your per-
 son by neer & assidue
 our attendance, to ex-
 ercise his valor abroad
 by intricate passages
 in such an interrupti-
 on of access, by ad-
 ventures of Sea and
 Land; by places and
 Townes beset with
 Plague and famine;
 where it was almost
 F easier

easier to conquer then
to enter; and harder
suffering then doing.
If after this succels
hath wanted, yet not
the generous affecti-
on of a King; not the
valour of his subjects;
not expences of di-
vers kinds; not lega-
tions upon legatis-
ons, to appeale if it
were possible by e-
qual conditions; and
by

by friendly treaty the
 frenzie of the time;
 for the rest, we must
 repose our selves in
 Gods advice, but Let
 our glory before his
 Time. from Jacobus
 1616. Now among
 so many cares where-
 with even the best of
 Kings are least free, it
 will be no unpleasing
 Speculation to en-
 quire a little how ele-
 gantly

100 To the Kings most

gantly Your Majesty
doth dispose your va-
cant houres. I do not
see You joy in Chieft-
ry, and use of the great
Horse, of which no
man doth more skil-
fully manage those
that are already gen-
tle, or tame the furi-
ous. Insomuch that I
doubt whether it
were aptly or worthi-
ly done of him who
hath

hath lately erected an
Equeſtrian Statue to
Your Maieſty of ſo
hd braſs, the lively
work of Liberty.

To this I muſt add
Muſick, which under
you (both inſtrumen-
tal and voeal) growes
every day more regu-
lar, as being fitted to
the judgment of your
ear. This (leſt it ſhould
ſeem too tender a de-

F 3 light)

lighte O you triumph
with hunting. In
which Image of War
you doe so exercise
your vigorous Spirits,
that it is hard to say
whether you love the
pleasure more, or the
labour, or whether
you had rather with
the killing, or the
long standing of the
Chace.

But the most splen-
did

ded of all your entertainments, is your love of excellent Artificers, and works: wherewith either Art both of picture and Sculpture you have so adorned your Palaces, that *Ita'y* (the greatest mother of Elegant Arts) or at least after the *Grecians*) the principall Nurie, may seem by
F 4 your

your magnificence to
be translated into
England; what can be
more pleasant then
those sights? nay I am
ready to ask, what
more learned then to
behold the mute elo-
quence of lights and
shadows, and silent
poesy of lineaments,
and as it were living
bles? here would
the spectator almost
swear

to swear that the limbes
and muscles design'd
by *Tentoret* did move:
here the birds of *Bas-*
sano doe chirp, the
oxen bellow, and the
sheep bleat; here the
faces of *Rafael* are
breathing, and thoe
of *Titian* even spea-
king: here a man
would commend in
Coreggio sweetnesse,
in *Parmesano* dainti-
ness

ness of limbs. Neither
do the *Belgians* want
their praise; who if
they paint land-skips,
all kind of plants seem
in their verdure; the
flowers doe smile; the
hills are raised; the
vallies in depression:
in your statuary works
likewise learned vari-
ety; of which some
glory in vivacity,
some in the tender-
ness

nels of limbs. But,
those are the enter-
tainment of your eye.
To delight you some-
time you read a book
of some choice sub-
ject; but for the most
part you read men, as
well knowing how
much it importeth a
Prince to look into
the nature of his peo-
ple. Now and then al-
so you please your
mind

mind with the rehear-
fall of some ancient
Epigrams, with no
less sharpness then
they were composed.
Thus have I cursorari-
ly run over your seri-
ous thoughts, & your
remissions : but this
very pleasure which I
have taken, (though
but a flight transcur-
sion) doth (I know
not how) infuse into
my

my pen now in motion
on a new spirit to re-
present (with Your
Majesties leave)
though it bee but to
my self, your true
portraiture in little:
and (as it were) in
one short view toge-
ther, which I thus con-
ceive in my fancie. I
would call your stature
next a just proporti-
on; your body erect
and

and agit; your colour
or complexion, hath
generally drawn more
from the white Rose
of Yorke, then the red
of Lancaster; your
haire neerer brown
then yellow; your
brow proclaimeth
much fidelity; a cer-
tain verecundious ge-
nerosity graceeth your
eyes, not such as we
read of Silla, but that
of

of Pompey; in your
 gestures free from af-
 fection; in your
 whole aspect no
 swelling, no rigidity,
 but an alluring and
 pleasing suavity;
 your alacrity and spi-
 rit appears in the cele-
 rity of your motions;
 otherwaies frayed af-
 fections, and compo-
 sed demeanour; in
 your purposes and
 promises

promises unremov-
able, a lover of truth,
a hater of vice, just,
constant, courageous,
and not simply a-
lone, but knowingly
good.

Such you are; and
being such, with what
applause shall wee
receiue you! methinks
I see, when sometimes
I compare together
horrid and quiet
times,

times, as often as Richard the third returned perchance from his Yorke, or further off to London, and assembled his States about him, how the heads of noble men did hang down; how pale were their cheeks; what solicitous suspicions, and murmurs they conferred together; as if so dainly

dainly some dismall
Comet or inauspi-
cious starre had risen
above the Horison:
but contrariwise, the
return of a iust, and a
good Prince, is in-
truth nothing else but
the very approach of
the Sun, when with
his vernall beams hee
doth expell the de-
formed winter, and
with a gentle heat
doth

doth comfort and ex-
hilarate all things do
bonum.

Now I am glad to
see you.

XLVII. Welcome
therefore Most grace-
full King, to all that
are good: But in what
wishes shall I end?
Among the ancients
(by whose example
I have too boldly un-
dertaken this small
labour) there was a
form

form after the times
of Trajan, undet every
excellent Empe-
rou, Long maist thou
live *Antonius*; Long
maist thou live *Theo-
dorus*; happier mayst
thou be then *Augustus*
better then *Trajan*;
but let this bee the
concluding Character
of Your Majesties
time; that the things
we can with, are fewer
then

then thole we praile.

Wherefore when
I have out of an
ardent zeale only
wist this, that
CHARLES our excellent
King and Master may
raign and live like
himself.

I will end thus,

Ob how extreemly for-
tunate were wee,

If

If we knew how
fortunate we be

I have out of
ardent zeal only
with this

CHARLES our excellent
King and Master may
reign and live like

FINIS

I will end thus

Of his extraordinary

fortunate life

if

